The Lord the Deliverer of his People.

O thou, whose justice reigns on high,
And makes th' oppressor cease,
Behold how envious sinners try
To vex and break my peace!

The sons of violence and lies
Join to devour me, Lord;
But as my hourly dangers rise
My refuge is thy word.

They wrest my words to mischief still,
Charge me with unknown faults;
Mischief doth all their counsels fill,
And malice all their thoughts.

Shall they escape without thy frown?
Must their devices stand?
O, cast the haughty sinner down,
And let him know thy hand!

Watts.

Ignorance of the Dark Ages—Scarcity of Books.

The following facts, chiefly extracted from Dr. Robertson's History of Charles V., will show the low state of literature, and the deplorable ignorance that characterized the middle ages. In the ninth century, Herbaud Comes Palatii, though supreme judge of the empire, by virtue of his office, could not subscribe his name. As late as the 14th century, Du Guesclin, constable of France, the greatest man in the State, could neither read nor write. Nor was this ignorance confined to laymen,—the greater part even of the clergy were not many degrees superior to them in science. Many dignified ecclesiastics could not subscribe the canons of those councils of which they sat as members. One of the questions appointed by the canons to be put to persons who were candidates for holy orders, was this, "Whether they could read the Gospels and Epistles, and explain the tenor of them, at least literally?" Alfred the Great complained, that from the Humber to the Thames, there was not a priest who understood the liturgy in his mother-tongue, or who could translate the easiest piece of Latin; from the Thames to the sea, the ecclesiastics were still more ignorant. The ignorance of the clergy is quaintly described by Alanus, an author of the dark ages in the following words: "Potius dediti gulæ quam glossæ; potius colligunt libras quam legunt libros; libentius intuenter Martham quam Marcum; malunt legere in Salmone quam in Solomone:" i. e.; They gave themselves more willingly to the pleasures of gluttony than to the learning of languages; they chose rather to collect money than to read books; they looked upon *Martha* with a more affectionate eye than upon Mark, and they found more delight in reading in Salmon than in Solomon.

One of the causes of the universal ignorance which prevailed during that period, was the scarcity of books, along with their exorbitant price, and the difficulty of rendering them more common. The Romans wrote their books either on parchment or on paper made of the Egyptian papyrus. The latter being the cheapest, was, of course, the most commonly used. But, after the communication between Europe and Egypt was broken off, on account of the latter having been seized upon by the Saracens, the papyrus was no longer in use in Italy and other European countries. They were obliged, on that account, to write all their books upon parchment, and as its price was high, books became extremely rare, and of great value. We may judge of the scarcity of the materials for writing them from one circumstance. There still remain several manuscripts of the eighth, ninth, and following centuries, written on parchment, from which some former writing had been erased, in order to substitute a new composition in its place. In this manner, it is probable, several works of the ancients perished. A book of Livy, or of Tacitus, might be erased, to make room for the legendary tale of a saint, or the superstitious prayers of a missal. Many circumstances prove the scarcity of books during these ages. Private persons seldom possessed any books whatever. Even monasteries of considerable note had only one missal. Lupus, abbot of Ferriers, in a letter to the Pope, A. D. 855, beseeches him to send him a copy of Cicero "De Oratore," and Quintilian's "Institutions," "for," says he, "although we have part of these books, there is no complete copy of them in all France." The price of books became so high, that persons of a moderate fortune could not afford to purchase them. The Countess of Anjou paid for a copy of the Homilies of Haimon, Bishop of Albertstadt, two hundred sheep, five quarters of wheat, and the same quantity of rye and millet. Even so late as the year 1471, when Louis XI. borrowed the works of Racis, the Arabian physician, from the faculty of medicine in Paris, he not only deposited in pledge a considerable quantity of plate, but was obliged to procure a nobleman to join with him as surety in a deed, binding himself under a great forfeiture to restore it. When any person made a present of a book to a church or monastery, in which were the only libraries during several ages, it was deemed a donative of such value, that he offered it on the altar *pro remedio animæ suæ*, in order to obtain forgiveness of his sins. In the eleventh century, the art of making paper, in the manner now become almost universal, was invented; by means of which, not only the number of manuscripts increased, but the study of the sciences was wonderfully facilitated.—*Dick.*

Sin an Awful Witness to Eternity.

"The stone will cry out of the wall; and the beam out of the wood will witness it."—Habak. ii.11.

The following remarkable case of clairvoyance teaches an awful lesson, and we hope will not be read without improving effect. It teaches that, as our good deeds will precede us, (Isai. lviii.8) so will sin follow us. O, what an awful companion and witness!

The following strange fact is transcribed from Major Buckley's Note-Book. *B.* denotes the patient, *M.* the magnetiser Mr. B. the patient, was a young officer, whom Major Buckley magnetised for his health, and who became lucid on the first occasion. He almost instantly acquired the power of visiting distant places, and of reading through opaque bodies. He used also to go into a deeper state, which he liked, probably because he had, in that state, very vivid and agreeable visions. On the 15th of Nov. 1845, Major Buckley, at his request, allowed him to go into that deeper state for about ten minutes, after which he awoke, so to speak, into his usual clairvoyant state, in which he could converse readily with his magnetiser. His first remark was:

B. I have had a strange dream about your ring—(a medallion of Anthony and Cleopatra.) It is valuable.

M. Yes; it is worth sixty guineas.

B. O it is worth a great deal more!

Placing the ring in his hand, Major B. said, "Can you tell me its history."

B. O now I see it all again. If what I say be true it is very valuable. It has belonged to royalty.

M. In what country?

B. I see Mary Queen of Scots. It was given to her by a man, a foreigner, with other things from Italy. It came from Naples. It is not the same gold, that is, the setting is not the same that it once had. She wore it once. The person who gave it to her was a musician.

M. Can you tell me his name?

B. It begins with an R. O I see his signature? After the R there is an I, then there is a letter which looks like Z, then another Z, then an I, then there is something which looks like an E, with a curious flourish over it. I can write it. (He went to a table, and wrote the name, then added,) There is something more. All this is secret.

He then wrote at long intervals, until the paper marked 1, was finished. Once, when I looked over his shoulder, he said I had caused him to make a mistake. It was while he was writing to the left of the signature marked 2.

B. The writing, (that which he saw and was copying,) is on vellum. Here, (pointing to the middle) I see a diamond cross; the smallest diamond is larger than this (pointing to one of about four carats). It was worn, out of sight, by Mary. The vellum has been shown in the House of Lords; not the cross. They were afterwards placed where I now see them, in the wall of a stone building, erected before the reign of Elizabeth. It is now in ruins, and used as a farm-house.

M. Who are living in it?

B. Only an old man. It is a place of concealment in the wall, opened by an iron spring. O, I see how to open it! You push in a small stone near it. There are many valuable things there. Nobody knows of them but myself. The ring was taken off Mary's fing by a man.

M. Did he steal it?

B. No; he took it off in a fit of anger a *jealousy*, and threw it into the water. Wh he took it off, she was being carried in a kind bed, with curtains, (a litter.) I now see man who gave her the ring; he is in a roo I see many more men. There is a secret do I see a man with a dagger. (Here he shudd ed very much; and added,) They have m dered him. There is a gash here, (pointing his throat.) Oh, Mary is screaming dreadfu That man, (probably the one who took a the ring—W. G. has seized her by the h (Here he was very much agitated.)

M. Don't think any more about it.

B. (after a pause,) I am looking back years.

M. Where are you?

B. In Scotland.

He was again magnetised, three weeks af wards. On placing the ring in his hand, said:

B. You thought I would forget about ring?

M. No, but I wish you to show me wh you made a mistake in copying this. (P ducing the paper marked No. 1.)

B. It was here.

He then re-wrote the words marked, sep ately, 3, adding the letters PAR* after word AMEZ† Between PAR and VOU some letters are covered with something gr and wet. (He dotted round the spot of g marked 4.) I see some letters on the ev There is an M, an S, then a small word; t a large R. The ornaments on the corner the vellum are in gold.

Major B. did not inquire what they rep sented. Those on the right of the signatu resemble the thistle, those on the left the flo ers. Major Buckley appended to his lette rough copy of the drawing or copy made Mr. B. from the vellum he saw in his visio to this sketch the numbers refer. It represe an oblong sheet, apparently of small size, the copy sent to me, about 5 inches by 2½.

1. The signature. 2. The words on the l as first written. The second copy he made these words, adding PAR, is given at the fo No. 3. No. 4 is the spot of mould, conceali some letters. The sentence most probab runs thus, "Vous amez (aimez) parceque vo etes bonne."‡ I do not know whether Mr.

* By.
† Love.
‡ You.
§ You love, because you are good.

saw only a small bit of vellum, like that here sketched, or whether he saw only the end of a larger portion, to which the signatute was attached. It would appear that Mr. B. saw the writing so distinctly as to be able to copy it, but the sketch here given only gives a general idea of the style of it.

I regard this vision as a most remarkable one, because it was quite spontaneous, and nothing was known, even to Major Buckley, of the history of his ring, except that his father, in 1829, had had it for sixty years, having purchased it at the sale of the effects of a gentleman. The ideas in the vision, therefore, could not have been suggested by Major B., or read in his thoughts. Then the very minute detail of the writing, and the intense agitation of the sleeper on seeing, acted before him, the murder of Rizzio, tend to show that the vision was at all events genuine. As to its accuracy, little can now be said; but it is conceivable that, if properly tried, the clairvoyant might be able to discover the place where the vellum lies. If Rizzio ever presented Mary with a ring, or cross, (although so very valuable a present as the diamond cross is more likely to have been from the Pope through Rizzio,) accompanied by such a manuscript, it is probable enough, that it (the MS.) may have been produced against her by her enemies, in the House of Lords or Privy Council of Scotland, nay possibly even in England, and afterwards concealed. Unfortunately Major Buckley has not been able, on account of Mr. B.'s absence from England, to magnetise him again. Other clairvoyants have been tried with the ring, and have, without the least knowledge of each other, or of what had been said, corroborated the main facts about the ring. This, as Major Buckley was the operator, might possibly depend on thought-reading, since he now had those ideas: but it would appear that this was not the case, as they have added new details of the history of the ring.

COMMUNICATION.

Shasta, March 2, '57.

EDITOR OF GLEANER—REV. SIR:—Knowing the pleasure you feel in any information concerning all matters appertaining to the Hebrew faith in this State, I do myself the pleasure of informing you that the Israelites of this place met on the 15th ult. for the purpose of forming a society, the object of which is to assist each other in case of sickness, and to bury in accordance with the Jewish faith any few dying in our midst.

A committee was thereupon appointed to draft a constitution for the guidance of said society.

On the 1st inst. a meeting was again called, when the society was regularly organized under the name of the Hebrew Indigent Sick and Burial Society, after which the constitution was read and accepted, as drafted by the committee, and a vote of thanks passed on the committee, which consisted of Messrs. E. Lewin, G. Wiener and J. Mendel, for their able performance in drafting said constitution. After which the following officers were chosen:

Mr. K. Gambitz, President.
" J. Wiener, Vice do.
" J. D. Levinson, Secretary.
" B. F. Devaga, Treasurer.
" M. Harris, } Trustees.
" S. Seelig, }
" J. Brown, }

Hoping you will give the above a space in your valuable paper,

I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

J. D. LEVINSON.

THE NEWS.

Foreign News.

PRUSSIA.—A work on Judaism, comparing it with Christianity, by Dr. Stein, of Danzig was confiscated because it contained too much plain truth.

BERLIN.—The reform question in Berlin is in *statu quo*. The reforms introduced into the Synagogue of Rev. Dr. Sachs are there yet, notwithstanding the protest of the conservatives.

BRESLAU.—The city of Breslau is now the seat of Jewish learning, and it promises fair to excel all other cities of Europe in this branch of learning. "But we are handcuffed and bandaged," says our friend; "on one side stand the government and the church, watching over our very words, that we endanger not the excrescences of the popular creed, while on the other side the conservatives look on us with suspicion, and reformers with fear.

AUSTRIA.—In the two temples of Vienna, Sulzer, father and son, are the officiating Hazanim, N. Manheim and Dr. Jellinec are the Preachers.

PRAGUE.—The conislodation of the different legacies to one fund, for the purpose of establishing a Rabbinical College in Prague, approaches now its realization. The sundry funds amount to nearly one million and a half of Austrian guilders, the interest of which is squandered to the teachers of the Beth Hamidrash, who have not one pupil to instruct, to Shiur and Thillim readers, and other useless persons. It depends now merely on the option of the government, whether or not this plan should be carried into effect. An unusual number of Jewish students are at present in that city, attending the different seats of learning.

TRIESTE.—The new Rabbi of Trieste proposed several reforms which proved acceptable to the officers of the congregation, but obnoxious to a large portion of the people. The Rabbi laid his reform scheme before the faculty of Padua, Italy, and promises to abide by their decision.

FRANKFORT.—It is rumored in Frankfort, that the deputations of the New York Beth Hamidrash, and Berlin Shass Hebra, are in this city, to offer to Rabbi Hirsch their assistance and co-operation in his task. But it is believed the polished and gentlemanly Rabbi does not care to have such company. It is supposed that the Doctors Hirsch, Lubshitz and Lehman will form a triumverate, in defence of conservatism in Germany, and appoint the chief of the N. Y. Beth Hamidrash their American *charge d'affairs*.

RUSSIAN TRAVELING.—To give you some idea of the cold of Russia, when I left St. Petersburg, on the 2d of December,—and it was about as cold in Moscow, on the 7th of November,—permit me to state, that, after putting on three pairs of socks, and a pair of felt boots, two pairs of drawers, and a very thick pair of pants, three shirts, and two thick coats, with a sheepskin coat, which was lined with lambskin, having the wool on, and taking with me a good shawl, friends who knew what it was to encounter a Russian winter, would not consent for me to undertake the journey, till another overcoat, or "shube" of cloth, lined through with fur, was procured. Thus equipped, three of us took our places in a "kibitka," which we had purchased for the purpose, and started for the frontier, which we reached after five days and five nights, during which, we neither stopped to wash, dress, or sleep. We exchanged horses and drivers about forty times.—*Cor. Puritan Recorder.*

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Fires.

CAUTIONS.—Sweep your chimneys regularly; sweep frequently the lower part of the chimney within reach; the kitchen chimney should be swept once a month.

FIRES IN CHIMNEYS.—When a chimney or flue is on fire, throw into the fire-place handfuls of flour of sulphur, which will destroy the flame. Or, apply a wet blanket, or old carpet, to the throat of the chimney, or over the front of the fire-place. A chimney-board, or register flap, will answer the same purpose, by stopping the air from below.

Beware of lights near combustibles; of children near fires and lights; and do not trust them with candles. Do not leave clothes to dry by the fire unwatched, either day or night; do not leave the poker in the fire; see that all be safe before you retire to rest.

PERSONS IN DANGER.—When a fire happens, put it out in its earliest stage; if suffered to extend itself, give the alarm. Beware of opening doors, &c., to increase the fires by fresh air. Muster the whole family, see that none are missing. First save lives, then property. Think of the ways of escape; by the stairs, if no better way—creep along the room where the fire is, and creep down stairs backwards on hands and knees; come down stairs with a pillow before your face, and a wet blanket around the body, and hold your breath; or try the roof of the adjoining house. Throw out of the window a feather bed, to leap upon in the last extremity—fasten fire-escapes to the bedposts first—send children down by the sack fastened to a rope, taking care of iron spikes and area; then lower yourselves.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION.—The safety of the inmates being ascertained, the first object at a fire should be the exclusion of all fresh and the confinement of all burnt air—suffocate the flames—and remember that burnt air is as great, if not a greater enemy to fire than water. For both purposes, of excluding the one air, and confining the other, all openings should be kept as carefully closed as possible. The prevailing practice of breaking windows is peculiarly mischievous. The only excuse for this is the admission of water; but if the firemen were provided with self-supporting ladders, they might direct the water-hose through a single broken pane, with ten times more accuracy than their random squirting from the street. Water should be made to beat out the fire by its impetus; sprinkling is useless.

CREAM PRESERVED ON LONG VOYAGES.—Mix with a quantity of fresh rich cream half its weight of white sugar in powder; stir the whole well together, and preserve it in bottles well corked. In this state it is ready to mix with tea or coffee, and has continued in good condition during the voyage across the Atlantic.

EASY METHOD OF PRESERVING ANIMAL FOOD.—Fresh meat may be kept for nine or ten days perfectly sweet and good, in the heat of summer, by lightly covering the same with bran, and hanging it in a high and windy room; a cupboard full of small holes, or a wire safe, is recommended to be placed in such a room, to keep away the flies.

JOSEPH C. PALMER.
BANKER,
Corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE on all the principal Eastern Cities. BULLION CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, etc, bought at the highest market rates.
Collections made and money transmitted, and all business connected with Banking transacted.
Agent in New York—JOHN COOK, JR., 81 Broadway.

Nail Depot.
THE Undersigned have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, which we will sell at lowest market prices, in lots to suit.
J. E. SMITH & CO.,
m6 3m 81 Clay st., 3d door west of Front.

MARK SHELDON & CO.—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Domestic and Foreign Provisions,
No. 93 Front st, San Francisco.
—OFFER FOR SALE—
250 kegs Butter;
100 cases Fresh Butter;
200 cases Jewell, Harrison & Co's Lard;
200 cases Oregon Lard;
75 cases Oregon Hams;
80 cases Oregon Bacon;
50 cases Oregon Shoulders. m13 1m

STOTT & CO.,
Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil Manufacturers,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol, Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.
Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant.
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
m13-tf

DR. H. AUSTIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
175 WASHINGTON STREET,
Next door to the Marble Building, between Montgomery and Kearny sts.
All operations skillfully performed, and at greatly reduced prices.
Advice gratis.

GEORGE SUNDER,
IMPORTER OF
Hats, Caps, Hatters' Stock
Patent Shirts,
GLOVES, CANES, UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c.
NO. 84 BATTERY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,
WATCH MAKERS,
AND
JEWELERS,
No. 167 Washington Street,
HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.
In Silver Ware,
We always keep a well selected Stock of such such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
Silver Candlesticks;
Silver Cake Baskets;
Silver Waiters;
Silver Castors;
Silver Caps;
Silver Napkin Rings, etc.
Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at Very Low Prices. m6 tf

Wanted.
WATCHES TO REPAIR.—The Undersigned having learned his trade at the principal manufacturing places in Europe, and having been engaged in practically and continually for the last fifteen years, guaranties full satisfaction to all his patrons. The charges will be much lower than anywhere else, as he does all the work himself, and every watch will be strictly warranted to keep good time for one year.
JOS. LIPMAN,
m6 3m 175 Clay st, former Arcade buiding.

The Weekly Gleaner.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1857.

Repositories of the Gleaner.

Copies of the GLEANER can be had at the News Depositories of

Mr. HUTCHING'S,
at Rosenfeld's, 146 Montgomery street.
Messrs. SULLIVAN'S,
Washington street, near the Post Office.
Mr. JOHN H. STILL,
Bookstore, 86 Kearney street.
Also, at the POST OFFICE Building.
Mr. JOHN F. CRAWFORD,
At Casserel & Hossack's News Depot.
Sacramento.
Mr. LOWE,
Book-Store,
San Jose.

AGENTS WANTED.

We wish to appoint competent Agents for the *Weekly Gleaner* all over the State, on the terms mentioned in our Circular. Gentlemen in the Book and Stationary line are requested to send in their orders, and they will be attended to punctually.

The "Gleaner" for the Atlantic States.

REDUCED PRICES.

A great number of copies of the first issue of the *Gleaner*, purchased here at the usual prices, were sent to the Atlantic States and Europe. To increase the usefulness and circulation of this publication, we bring to the notice of our readers, that copies to the East will be mailed and forwarded from our office at the rate of $3 00 per annum. Please address 133 Clay street, up stairs.

For the East.

The *Gleaner* is expected to find a wide circulation in the Atlantic States.

The subscription price in the East will be $3 00.

In the absence of regularly constituted Agents, we respectfully beg the following gentlemen to act as Agents, or to appoint trustworthy men to act in that capacity, and to allow them the usual percentage. Subscribers may send in their subscriptions and pay all moneys to the following gentlemen.

MOBILE—At the Bookstore of Mr. Gotzel.

NEW ORLEANS—Isaac Hart, Esq.; or, to Gershon Kursheedz.

CHARLESTON—Rev. Solomon Jacobs.

ALBANY—Dr. Elkan Cohen.

NEW YORK—Rev. M. Isaacs; or, Mr. E. Boas, 150 Broadway, corner of Liberty street.

RICHMOND, VA.—Mr. Fabian Bendan.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rev. Simon Tuske.

CHICAGO—Mr. Aaron Meyer.

CUMBERLAND, OHIO—Rev. Isaac Strauss.

PHILADELPHIA—Moss Brothers, Publishers.

CLEVELAND—Dr. Isaac Wise; or, Mr. M. Ezekiel.

BALTIMORE—Dr. David Einhorn.

To Subscribers of the Sinai.

The learned editor of the *Sinai* appeals to the friends and supporters of that valuable literary journal, to send in their subscriptions for the last year—which ought to have been paid in advance. Our friends in this city and the State, are politely requested to send in their money to the Agent, Mr. Meyer Steppacher, Broadway, next house to the Synagogue, or the office of the *Gleaner*, 133 Clay street, up stairs.

Parties who do not receive their copies regularly, please put your order into the box at office, 133 Clay street, up stairs.

Hebrew Customs.

SYNAGOGAL.

It was the custom in all Jewish communities from the most early times, and continues to be so in the old world, to attend Synagogues at least twice a day, morning and evening; on which occasion the *Shachrith*, morning prayer, (for which see our Liturgy,) is read after day-break, and the *Minchah*, vesper prayer, and the *Maʿarib*, evening or night prayer, in the evening.

The more strict Jews are even more devout and go beyond this; they assemble before daylight to recite the *shomer labboker*, watching (waiting) for the morning; the idea is humbly to pay adoration to the Creator, blessed be He before the sun in his glory makes his appearance to pay obeisance to His will! and they again meet after sunset and read the *Maʿarib bizmanah*, the evening prayer, in its season, viz: after night-fall, appointing thus four times a day for public prayer.

However, as the time between the *Minchah*, vespers, which usually is read immediately before, and the *Maʿarib* which is recited immediately after sunset, is but short, (lasting about an hour,) the people do not leave, between the two services, but fill up the space by lectures, which are delivered to them according to their capacities; to the unlearned by a man who is able to read and expound to them some moral practical work, in which our literature abounds; and the more learned generally have some portion of the *Magen Abraham*, (shield of Abraham,) a code treating on ceremonies to be observed during the whole year, read to them.

However, it must be observed that the *Lamdanim*, the learned, rarely attend the *shomer labboker*, and the most illustrious Rabbis usually preferred to pay their devotions, not in the public Synagogue, (except when their office called them,) but either with a *Minyan*, (ten male adults above the age of thirteen,) at home or quite by themselves, in their *beth hammidrash*, (study,) thinking it better not to interrupt their studies by going to and returning from the Synagogue, and staying there during long recitations. But, say the Rabbis, do not tell it to the ignorant, they cannot understand the correctness of this course.

We thus know of eminent Rabbis who even on the day of atonement would rather offer their devotions privately in their studies, than stay all the day at the Synagogue.

As before modern inventions had introduced watches and clocks, men might easily, from want of knowedge of the time, miss the hour for prayer, it was the custom for the beadle, in the week days, to go from door to door, and repeat three raps at every house inhabited by Jews, which would tell them that the time for assembling was near at hand. In case of death in a congregation it was usually brought to the knowledge of the people by giving but two raps.

Thus a kind of mallet did that service to the Synagogues which the bells performed for the Church.

However, as the mallet or rapper was not to be used on Sabbath and Holy-days, the beadle used his voice on those days; he would go through the streets inhabited by our people and proclaim with a loud voice that the time for prayers had arrived.

We come now to the proper object of this article, which we headed "Rabbi Joseph Hatzaddik." (Rabbi Joseph, the Righteous, this was the cognomen given him by his age.)

This pious men was Rabbi in the city of Posen about the middle of the last century. The office of *Shool Klopfer*, (rapping at Synagogues,) was vacant in the congregation. The greater number of our readeas will know that this office was but a very humble one; if, however, it so happened that a very respectable, but at the same time, very needy *Lamdan*, (learned man,) saw himself compelled to apply for and accept the office. The pious Rabbi, regretting that hard times imposed on a man, who ought to have been better employed, a hard task, gave an example of delicacy of feeling and humility, which we thought worthy a record here. The Rabbi of Posen—in an age that had not yet thrown off all the feeling of respect for the law and its repositories—the Rabbi of Posen himself, in order to relieve the poor man of the unpleasant feeling which he otherwise would have experienced more keenly—went daily for a whole week with the humble functionary to perform the office of *Shool Klopfer*. Here is an example of delicacy, humanity, and humility, which only true religion can afford.

Worldliness puffs up, makes men ambitious of rule; the unregenerated will make their fellow men feel the burthen of servitude, while religion moulds the human heart into sympathy with a suffering fellow-being, and makes us feel pity for a brother whom circumstances or our neglect have pressed down into the lower walks of life. Religion sees in every human being a brother, and will endeavor to make him an equal; while the ungodly, having no God want to be themselves the Gods of the world. But, alas, having neither love nor mercy within them, earth has to groan under them.

May the beautiful rule of the Rabbis be our guide. They tell us, "Be humble to thy superior and affable to thy inferior"—be exceedingly humble before all men' for the end of man is—worms.

Here we will add a few excellent rules of the pious Wesley:

"Do not *affect* the gentleman. You have no more to do with this character than with that of a *dancing master*. A preacher should be *the servant of all*."

"Be *ashamed* of nothing but sin: not of fetching wood or drawing water, if time permit: nor of cleaning your own shoes, *nor those of your neighbor*."

O, how sweet is thy voice, O religion! but bow oppressive the mighty and weighty Cain-like hand of the worldly man. How sensibly do we realize the entreaty of a persecuted Singer of Israel, of whom we read, "And Da-said said unto God, I am greatly distressed; but I pray thee let us fall into the hand of the Lord; for his mercies are great, but let me not fall into the hand of man."

The Table of Showbread;

OR,

"The Table of Solomon, Son of David."

[CONTINUED.]

The twelve loaves were also a constant record against them, and served as a standing testimonial that their proper place was before the forsaken altar of the Lord.

The loaves were placed in two piles, one above another, and were changed every Sabbath day by the priests. The frankincense that had stood on the bread during the week was then burnt as an oblation, and the removed bread became the property of the priests, who, as God's servants, had a right to eat of the bread that came from his table; but they were obliged to eat in the holy place, and nowhere else. No others might lawfully eat of it; but in a case of extreme emergency, the priest incurred no blame if he imparted it to persons who were in a state of ceremonial purity, as in the instance of David and his men (1 Sam. xxi. 4-6;) the bread was called "*lacham happonim*" 'the bread of the face,' or 'of the presence,' because it was set forth before the face or in the presence of God in his holy place. This is translated 'show-bread.' It is also called "*lacham hammaarachaa*," the 'bread arranged in order,' and "*lacham thamid*," 'the perpetual bread,' because it was never absent from the table (Lev. xxiv. 6. 7; 1 Chron. xxiii. 29.)

Wine also was placed upon the table of 'show-bread,' in bowls, some large, "*kaaroth*," (from '*kaar*' to be deep,) 'deep bowls,' chargers, and some smaller, "*cappoth*," pans, dishes, censers, also in vessels that were covered, "*kassah*" and "*kasvah*," Latin *cassis*, and in cups, "*menakkeyoth*," which were probably employed in pouring in and taking out the wine from the other vessels, or in making libations. Gesenius calls them 'pateræ libatriæ; and they appear in the Authorized Version as "spoons" (See generally Exod. xxv. 29. 30; xxxvii. 16; xl. 4, 24; Lev. xxiv. 5-9; Num. iv. 7).

The Hand of God;

OR,

Feeble Means for Great Ends.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 60.]

The time devoted to prayer and abstinence is expired—Esther, arrayed in royal apparel, meekly submitting herself to the will of Heaven, advances to the throne of Ahasuerus. In her look, in her demeanor, courage seems blended with diffidence. As if she said, "It is necessity, not disobedience, that leads me to this bold approach—according to thy will, O king, I live or die—I am prepared for either alternative."

The unexpected presence of Esther, her beauty, her magnanimity at once delight her lord and excite pity in his breast. Love hastens to banish fear. The king held out to Esther the sceptre that was in his hand. Without this act of clemency her life had been forfeited. The Persian monarchs affected to conceal themselves in stern retirement from the eyes of their subjects. It was death to solicit them uncalled.

The royal suppliant is not only received with pardon, but cheered with words of more than common benignity. "What wilt thou, queen Esther, and what is thy request? It shall be given thee, even to the half the kingdom." How is the mercy of God magnified in times of extraordinary difficulty and danger! She who had trembled at the austerity of Ahasuerus, is now amazed at his munificence. Surely the king's heart is in the hands of the Lord, as the rivers of water—He turneth it whithersoever he will.

The wise queen thinks it not good to make her request too suddenly. Well aware of the importance of her suit, she desires to prepare the mind of Ahasuerus for its reception. The king and Haman are called to the banquet.—Again is Esther solicited to unfold the object of her wishes—again she hesitates, as fearing to speak—another banquet, on the ensuing day, shall give utterance to the purposes of her heart—the haughty favorite is once more invited to the royal pavilion.

But still Mordecai is an alloy to his happiness—no edict of death can bow his knee—before, he looked at Haman as an Amalekite, now, as a persecutor.

Full of rage and fury, the minion returns to his palace. He assembles his family and friends—descants on his magnificence, the height of his favor, the excellency of his glory—"Yet all this avails me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate." The darlings of the world are strangers to perfect happiness—some latent sorrow

shall still disturb their best enjoyments, and make even their prosperity miserable.

The wife of Haman stimulates him to instant revenge—her impatience will not wait for the distant month Adar. All the council applaud her murderous design. But God had other designs for his people, and, in the very instant of intended mischief, he accomplishes his purposes of mercy. He, "who neither slumbereth nor sleepeth," causeth sleep that night to depart from Ahasuerus. Either to beguile the time, or to employ it well, the king commands the written chronicles of Persia to be brought before him. The unerring hand of Providence directs him to the record of Mordecai's past zeal—of that vigilant fidelity which preserved the monarch of the world from nightly assassination.

With the anxiety of a generous mind, he demands what honor has been shown to Mordecai in return for his service; and he learns with sorrow, that the merit to which he was indebted for life, has been too long neglected and forgotten.

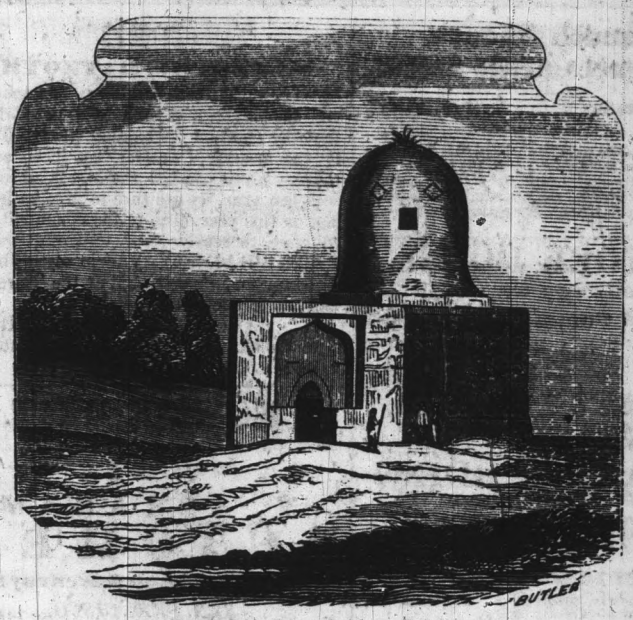
The implacable Haman was already in the outer court of the palace to demand the head of Mordecai. He is commanded to approach; and ere he can utter the purpose of his wicked heart, his master prevents him—"What shall be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honor?"

Could Haman have thought that the question concerned any mortal but himself, he had not so lavishly consulted a display of such magnificence. He had already the power of Ahasuerus—he covets a temporary investiture of his royal dignity. The crown shall be on his head—the mantle of the king upon his shoulders—no meaner person shall attend him in his supposed greatness, than one of the noblest princes—the streets of Susa shall witness the pomp and echo with the splendid proclamation, "Thus shall it be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honor!"

Never is the heart of man so cold within him as when from the height of expected good it falls at once into evil. What were the sensations of thy breast, O Haman, when thou heardst the killing words, "Do thou this to Mordecai!" Hast thou but one proud enemy in the world, and art thou singled out to grace him? Did it embitter all thy happiness, that this Jew would not do obeisance to thee, and must thou bow to him? Must thou be his herald to proclaim his honor through Susa? Why dost thou not signify to thy master the purport of thy coming? Why dost thou not speak of thy murderous preparations?

The mortified Haman retires in distraction of heart, and prepares for the hated service. When Mordecai sees his enemy approach, he imagines himself already summoned to execution—when he sees the purple robe, he says in in his heart, "Is it not enough that he kill me, but he must insult my last distress?" But when he sees the royal crown ready to be set on his head, and marks the submissive gestures of Haman, and finds that no mockery is intended, he concludes that this proceeds from Esther's intercession—he lifts up his heart with joy—he forms the most auspicious hope for himself and for his people.

With a covered head and dejected countenance the Amalekite hastens home to impart his sorrows. He assembles his wife and friends—miserable comforters are they all! "If Mordecai be of the seed of the Jews, before whom thou hast begun to fall, thou shalt not prevail against him, but thou shalt surely fall before him." Out of the mouth of Pagans, O God, hast thou ordained truth, that thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger. O,



THE TOMB OF MORDECAI AND ESTHER.

Lord, thou art the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever. If we be thy true Israel, neither earth nor *shaol* shall prevail against us—we shall surely stand, or surely rise, while thine enemies shall lick the dust.

The vengeance which has hitherto slept is now awake, and prepares itself for just execution. While the presage of evil is scarcely uttered, its completion is begun. The messengers of Ahasuerus call Haman in haste to the fatal banquet.

The king is now impatient for the long-delayed suit of Esther. Thrice had he pledged himself to grant her request, though it should extend to half his kingdom. The same wisdom that deferred the prayer, now brings it suddenly forward. "If I have found favor in thy sight, O king, let my life be given me at my petition and my people at my request." Ahasuerus expected some high and difficult boon; now that he hears his queen beg for *life*, he is transported with fury against her yet unknown adversary: he interrupts her speech with vehement indignation, and, as if he had heard too much already, furiously exclaims, "Who is he? Where is he that durst presume in his heart to do so?"

The royal suppliant, fixing her eyes on her hated persecutor, cries out with undaunted courage, "The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman!"

Ahasuerus rises from the unfinished banquet, hurried away by the tempest of his passions. The criminal sees his fate denounced against him in the angry looks of his master. His tongue falters, his lips tremble, his guilty heart fails him. With a meanness proportioned to his former wickedness, he prostrates himself before the queen in agonies of despair. Even this act of submission is misinterpreted by the enraged Ahasuerus on his return to the pavilion. "The wrath of the king is a message of death." The face of Haman is covered for his approaching execution. No more shall he behold the sun. Haman is doomed, by a just decree, to that ignominious engine of death which he had prepared for the object of his hatred. The Jews have light, and gladness, and joy, and honor. The sentence against them cannot be reversed—its danger is seasonably prevented. Mordecai succeeds to the dignity so justly forfeited by the impious Haman. He who sat in the gate is made next to the throne. The feast of Purim is ordained for a perpetual memory of the deliverance of the people of God.

"Behold! the wicked travaileth with mischief: he hath conceived sorrow and brought forth ungodliness—he made a pit and digged it, and has fallen himself into the destruction that he made for others. Wherefore, then, should he blaspheme God, while he doth say in his heart, "Thou wilt not require it?" "Surely, thou hast seen it; for thou beholdest ungodliness and wrong—that thou mayest take the matter into thine hand—the poor committeth himself to thee; for thou art the helper of the friendless."—*Bp. Hall's "Contemplations."*

Every lie, great or small, is the brink of a precipice, the depth of which nothing but Omniscience can fathom.

Notice to the Reader.

In placing the first number of the third month of our periodical before the reader, we are happy to state that after hard labor, mental and corporeal, we, at last, by the help of God, and the support of the public, hope to see in a short time our publication estabiished on a firm basis. We again must crave the indulgence of the public for some few more weeks, when after being properly settled, we hope to make amends for deficiencies which the press of business compelled us to allow to exist. In case that the support we receive should at all justify it, we shall not fail to add, in a short time, without extra charge an addtiional half a sheet, which will be devoted to certain matters of general interest.

Removal.

The Office of the *Gleaner* will, from the 9th instant, be removed to 133 Clay street, between Leidesdorff and Sansome, opposite the printing office of O'Meara & Painter.

Notice.

Parties to whom we send this paper without their having ordered it, if they do not *feel* disposed to keep it, will please to send it back by mail; otherwise we shall consider them subscribers.

The customers and correspondents of the firm of Weil & Co., Segar Depot, will notice that the firm has removed from 84 Sacramento to 62 California street, near Sansome.

HEBREW YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The regular Debate Meeting of this Association will take place next Sunday Evening, at the Rooms, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Members are particularly requested to be punctual. All friends are invited to attend.

m6 td A. HOFFMANN, Secretary.

A Card.

To the public who wish to save their natural teeth, or to have new ones inserted, they can safe fifty per cent. by employing Dr. Burbank, as his Dental work is superior to that of any other Dentist in the State, and not surpassed by any in the world. It is an absolute fact that half the money paid for dentistry in this city, is money thrown away, especially with those who have teeth filled. If you wish to SAVE your MONEY and your TEETH, employ Dr. Burbank, 2d floor of the Express Building, corner Montgomery and California streets.

m6 3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **To Parents, Guardians and to our Children.**—The School for Religious instruction, which, in consequence of the publication of The Gleaner, and a want of a proper locality, has only been open on Saturdays and Sundays, will now be continued on the regular days, as indicated in our advertisement. The rooms are situated in the second story of the brick building, No. 133 Clay street, between Leidesdorff and Sansome, opposite the Printing Office of O'Meara & Painter.

Notice to Israelites.

☞ OUR FRIENDS OF STOCKTON, through Mr. A. B. BLACKMAN, deeply regretting the late occurrences at the Asylum, over which, however, they had no control, bring to the notice of their co-religionists in the State of California, that should the hand of Heaven, in its inscrutable counsel, ever afflict any of Israel's sons or daughters, so that they should have to take refuge in the Asylum of their City, on notice being given to the Parnass, or to the Secretary of the Synagogue Ra-im Ahoobim, they will be ready to offer every assistance, and pay every attention that may be in their power. ja30-1m

Chebra Bikur Cholim Ukadisha.—The Members of this Society are hereby notified to attend a General Meeting, on Sunday next, March 15th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Basement of the Broadway Synagogue.

As business of importance will be transacted, every Member is requested to attend.

L. KING, President.
S. KRANER, Secretary, m6-1t

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

S. SOLOMONS, President.
M. L. PINCUS, Secretary. Ja30

J. W. CHERRY,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
No. 186 CLAY STREET, NEAR KEARNY ST.,
m6 1m SAN FRANCISCO.

ADOLPH BRIEGER,
IMPORTER OF
Blank Books, Stationery & Paper
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 131 Sansome Street,
Between Washington and Merchant Sts.

F. NEUFELDER,
BROKER, AND DEALER IN FLOUR,
Corn Meal, Buckwheat, Rye Flour,
and Grains of all kinds,
72 Front Street, near Commercial,
mar6-1m SAN FRANCISCO.

Crockery, Glassware,
French China,
Lamps, Plated Ware, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SEVENTY-FIVE CRATES Best White IRONSTONE WARE, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Toilet sets, new patterns; fifty packages Glassware, consisting of Cut Glass Tumblers, Wine Decanters, Fruit Bowls, and Dishes; also, a general assortment of Bar Fixtures; Twenty casks White and Gold Band French China, part double thinck for Hotels and Restaurants, and part Dinner and Teaware, transparent for families.

Country purchasers are invited to call, as the subscriber is determined to sell at LOW PRICES to reduce stock.

☞ Goods packed to go safe to any part of the country, free of charge.

JOHN SHIRLEY,
143 Washington street,
m13 1m Below Montgomery Block.

MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO'S Male and Female Employment Office, under the supervision of the Young Men's Christian Association. Particular attention paid to supplying Private Families with Servants of all kinds.

Also, have a House Brokerage and Real Estate Agency Office, collect Bills, Rents, etc.

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO.,
N. E. corner Clay and Kearny sts.,
m6 1m Next to Mosse's Book Store.

JONES, TOBIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

French, English & German Fancy Goods.

—COMPRISING—

LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
MUSLINS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
&c., &c.

Northeast Corner of Sansome and Sacramento Sts.

FREDERICK FRANCK & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

—EX "COLGRAIN," FROM LONDON—

OILMEN'S STORES—Two well-assorted Invoices, consisting of Pie Fruits, Jams, Pickles, Sauces, etc.—Goode & Wyatt's and Robert Peart's;
CIDER—Jones' Celebrated Sparkling Champagne Cider;
HOCK WINE—Hockheimer, Leibefraumilch Johannisberger, etc.;
STEINWEIN—Growth of 1856;
SPARKLING HOCK and MARELLE WINE;
FIRE BRICKS—12,000 Best White Cowan's;
TURKEY RED TWIST—7 Bales.

Also—Late Arrivals;

CHAMPAGNE—Veuve Cliequot and Boll & Co.'s;
ABSYNTHE AND VERMOUTH—Celebrated mark of A. Leuba;
BURGUNDY WINE, CURACOA, etc.;
VINEGAR—English dark or pale;
SHERRY—Mousley's Evans' and Lowndes' brands, in bulk or bottle, in bond or duty paid;
ALE AND PORTER—In bulk or bottle;
BURTON BREWERY CO.'S No. 3 ALE, and other Goods. jan30

WINES AND LIQUORS.

S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
GOODWIN & CO. & MEEKER,

HAVE now on hand and for sale, a very large stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS, which they will sell on the most favorable terms. Now in Store—

600 packages of New York Brandy, and Old Western Whiskey.
100 bbls very Old Bourbon Whiskey;
200 1-8 Philadelphia Brandy;
20 Pipes Philadelphia Gin;
40 bbls New York Gin;
250 packages French Brandy, various brands;
50 quarter-casks Harmony and Duff Gordon Old Pale Sherry;
150 packages Loubat and London Dock Port Wines;
600 cases Claret;
300 cases Sautern and Hock;
300 baskets Champagne, including the well known and favorite brands Max Sutaine, Chas. Heidsick, Schreider, Chateau de Ay, &c., Longworth's Wines.

Also—Syrups, Cordials, Ginger Wine, &c., Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call. S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
m6 1m Front st., corner Oregon.

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 Montgomery Street,
m6-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

Oakley's Saloon,

BASEMENT OF CONCERT HALL,
Between Clay and Commercial sts.

THIS MAMMOTH SALOON HAS BEEN fitted up in magnificent style, and at a great expense, will be open on

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 26TH.

This is the largest Saloon in the State.

The manager has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has edgaged the services of

MISS JULIA PELBY,
THE CELEBRATED VOCALIST,

Who will appear every night till further notice.
m6-1m W. H. DERRICK, Manager.

Goldsmith House,

No. 109 Sacramento Street,

Goldsmith & Stern,.....Proprietors.

TRAVELERS and FAMILIES will find this House one of the most desirable, as it is centrally located. The Tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to make it one of the most comfortable Hotels in the city.
feb13-tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,

CORNER OF
Battery and Commercial Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

BACHMAN & ELSASSER,
PROPRIETORS.

KOSHAR BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSE,

BY
MRS. ELLEN HEIBORN,
Sister to Mrs. Lewis, formerly of Sansome St., now 23 Trinity Alley,

Keeps an excellent Table, and is ready to accommodate Boarders on very reasonable terms. feb27

BOARDING HOUSE.

HERREN, die an einer kraftigen, Koscher Hausmann's kost theilzunehmen wunschen, konnen, unter masigen Bedingungen accommodirt werden, by
MADAME A. MICHAEL.
Washington street, gegenuber Montgomery Block.

כשר

Boarding and Lodging

MRS. A. WARSHAUER,
Southeast corner of Stockton and Clay Streets,
(OVER THE GROCERY STORE.)
feb20-5mw

מצות MATZOTH.

PASSOVER BREAD.

THE undersigned, having received the contract for Baking the Passover Bread for the congregation "Sh arith Israel," for the ensuing holidays, is ready to receive orders for the same.

The community may depend upon their being of superior quality, as he had the baking of them last year for the congregation "Immanuel," which gave entire satisfaction.

Orders left at P. WOOLF'S,
Corner Sutter and Dupont Streets,
And at Mr. ASHIM'S,
Corner Commercial and Leidesdorff.

LEVINSON, BRO. & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS,

CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, &c.
No 83 Battery Street, between Commercial and Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WEIL & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HAVANA SEGARS,
TOBACCO,
Snuff, Matches, Cards, &c.,
84 Sacramento Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of orders from the city and country promptly attended to. feb27

HENRY SCHMIEDELL,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &C., &C.,
106 Clay Street, between Sansome and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

מצות

MATZOTH! MATZOTH!!

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the Hebrew communities of California, that the contract for baking the MATZOTH for the ensuing Passover, has been awarded them. Having baked the best kind of Matzoth last year, we are sure to give entire satisfaction this year, also, to the community; and we hope to receive your orders at the ORIENTAL BAKERY, Vallejo street, between Stockton and Powell, and at the Eureka Saloon, at Brenner & Rosenthal's.

ADLER & MORITZ.
E. ADLER. S. MORITZ.
feb20

KOSHAR MEAT.

כשר
Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER,
Corner Jackson & Kearny Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,

Recommends to his former Customers and the Public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb27

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
German, French, English,
AND
AMERICAN FANCY GOODS,
Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Accordeons, Cutlery, Hosiery, Playing Cards, etc.,
No. 83 Battery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

HEBREW BOOKS, ETC.

MEYER STEPPACHER,

BROADWAY,
Next house East of the Synagogue,
Has always on hand a supply of

חפלות מחזורים חומשים
תפילין ציצית מזוזות

To be disposed of at reasonable prices. feb6tf

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
Jewelry and Silver-Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.
Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb 3

TO JEWELERS AND OTHERS.

MEZOOSOTH.

A NUMBER of MEZOOSOTH in elegantly silver gilt and gold cases, French workmanship, have been deposited for sale with our agent, Mr. L. Newstatt. Parties in the City and Country, may send in their orders.

Address Mr. F. Newstatt, office of *Gleaner*, 110 Sacramento street, San Francisco.
feb20

BOND'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
305 Stockton Street,
Between Pacific and Broadway, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers of every variety of
BREAD, CAKE, PASTRY, JELLIES, CREAMS, CRACKERS and CONFECTIONERY.

Balls, Weddings and Parties supplied at short notice. m6-3m
ADISON F. BOND. JOSEPH W. BOND.

MATZOTH.

The CHEBRA SHOMRA SHABBOTH will bake MATZOTH and sell them at the usual prices.

Orders for the City and Country will be received in the Basement of Northeast Corner of Washington and Dupont Streets.

N. B. Parties who are scrupulous about Matzoth, have an opportnnity offered to get them prepared according to the strictest requirements of the Rabbinical Law. feb20

S. MORGENSTERN,

PACIFIC CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
Corner Pacific and Front Streets.

Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, constantly on hand, at the lowest prices. feb20

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

EXPRESS
AND
BANKING COMPANY,

OFFICE, Northwest Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco.

CAPITAL, $600,000.

SEND, DAILY, TO ALL PARTS OF CALIFORNIA—

WEEKLY—To Crescent City, Oregon, and the Southern Coast—

SEMI-MONTHLY—To the Atlantic States, in charge of Special Messengers, by the Panama and Nicaragua Steamers, connecting in New York with the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,..West and Canada West.
UNITED EXPRESS CO.,.....East and West.
HARNDEN EXPRESS CO.,.....South and West.
NATIONAL EXPRESS CO.,..North and Canada East.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS & EXCHANGE COMPANY.....England, Germany and France.

EXCHANGE

On all the Principal Cities in the Unitdd States and Canada.

COLLECTIONS MADE

And General Express Business promptly attended to.
LOUIS McLANE, J.,
General Agent for California.

G. W. BELL, Superintendent Banking Department.
SAMUEL KNIGHT, Superintendent Express Department. feb13

A GRAND PURIM BALL

WILL be given by MR. JACOB LATZ at PICKWICK HALL, on Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

F. STROUSE, S. LATZ,
B. BERCK, L. KAPLAN.
Tickets, $2 00.

BERNARD, DENNERY & CO.,

Opposite the Eldorado Building,
No. 192 Washington Street,
DEALER IN
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware.
ja30-3m

כשר KOSHER MEAT.

Jefferson Market,
No. 122 R Street,
Between 4th and 5th Streets, SACRAMENTO.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEEF and other Meats. Also, Smoked Beef Sausages, prepared for

פסה

Orders from the country will be punctually attended to. ja30

SHEW'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

113 Montgomery St., over Hoffman's Store.

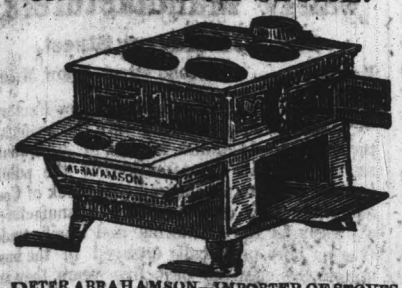
Either Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes taken in the highest perfection of the art, in any kind of weather, and at one-half the prices charged by some of the other artists in the city

Copies of Daguerreotypes, Engravings, or Paintings, executed in a neat manner.

MINIATURES set in Lockets, Pins and Rings for TWO DOLLARS. jan30

BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION STOVE STORE.



PETER ABRAHAMSON—IMPORTER OF STOVES Metal Roofer and Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, 224 DUPONT STREET, corner of Washington, (O'Meara's Building,) San Francisco.

The subscriber, having been established in San Francisco since 1851, fee s confident that he can give satisfaction, and would solicit a call from his friends and former customers.

Parlor and Cooking Stoves, excellently fitted up, sold at most reasonable prices.

N. B. All kinds of Tin Work and Jobbing of every variety in this line, attended to at short notice. j30

WORMSER BROTHERS,
Importers of and Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF
Wines and Liquors,
S. W. cor. California and Front Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
Cigars and Tobacco,
No. 2 Franklin Building.
CORNER OF SACRAMENTO AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. C. MEUSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street,
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

כשר
Kosher Meat.

B. ADLER,
Corner of Sacramento and Dupont Streets.

RECOMMENDS HIS EXCELENT ASSORTMENT OF Prime KOSHER MEAT. He has always on hand a good supply of Smoked Meats, Tongues, Sausages, etc.

As also a great quantity of these articles prepared for Pesath.

Orders from the country will be attended to with the greatest punctuality.

The Shochat employed by him is Mr. Isaac Goldsmith.

H. M. LEWIS,
WATCH MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY, will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.

Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, comprising some of the finest sets in California.

☞ Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE,
Britannia and Plated Ware,
CUTLERY AND LOOKING GLASSES,
No. 152 Kearny Street,
In F. Argenti's Brick Building, corner of Commercial St.,
—AND—
149 & 151 Clay St., 2 doors below Montgomery.
Martin A. Blumenthal, Adolph Hirsch. } SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the Interior or Coast Trade.

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

POLLACK BROTHERS,
No. 87 California St.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Importers and Jobbers of
BELTS, BUCKSKIN GLOVES,
GOLD DUST BAGS,
Pistol Holsters, Port-Monnaies, Fancy Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c. &c.

AGENTS FOR
A. M. POLLAK'S Celebrated Water Proof Fancy Saloon Matches.
(Leopold Pollack, San Francisco.) (Joseph Pollack, New York.)

Sigmund D. Rosenbaum. Elias Schubart.

ROSENBAUM & SCHUBART,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, LACES,
TAILORS' AND OTHER TRIMMINGS,
PERFUMERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.,
No. 114 Sacramento Street,
Corner of Leidesdorff, SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to Orders.

L. DINKELSPIEL. U. SIMON.

SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monniaes, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

GOODWIN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cloaks, &c. &c.
No. 81 California St.,
One door from the Corner of Battery,
A. GODCHAUX, J. GODCHAUX, } SAN FRANCISCO.

NOISY CARRIER'S
Book and Stationery Co.,
97 Battery street, 64 & 66 Long wharf,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Incorporated according to an Act of the Legislature of California, Jan. 1, 1855.
CHAS. P. KIMBALL, PRES.
Chas. P. Kimball, Thomas N. Hibben, G. B. Haywood, } Trustees.
D. E. APPLETON, Secretary.
CHAS. GALACAR, Ag't. New York.

REMOVAL.

DR. T. REGENBURGER has removed his Office and Residence, to No. 224 Stockon street, between Clay and Washington. feb20

DANCING ACADEMY
—OF—
MESDAMES POTIER & M'GREGOR,
PHILHARMONIC HALL,
Stockton street, near Jackson street.
Days of Tuition.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. for Children and Ladies, and from 7 to 10 P. M. for Ladies and Gentlemen.

TERMS PER MONTH.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.....$6 00
For Children.....3 00

☞ Soiree every Saturday Evening. Tickets, $2. Scholars Free.

Private Lectures given at the Hall, or at Mrs. M'Gregor's residence, S W corner of Stockton and Sacramento streets.

Also, Music Lessons on the Piano by Mrs. McMyers.

MRS. E. BLOCHMAN,
MILLINER,
No. 332 Stockton St., near Vallejo,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order, BONNETS in every variety, and of the latest style and fashion,
Wholesale and Retail.

....ALSO....
LADIES' DRESS CAPS AND HEAD DRESSES.

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,
No. 111 Sacramento Street,
Between Sansome and Montgomery, opposite the Mail Steamship Co's Office, SAN FRANCISCO,
Henry Breslauer, Salomon Cohen, } EMPIRE BLOCK. { Morris Elgutter, A. Morris.
Second Street, between D st and Maiden lane, Marysville.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

STEINHART BROS.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
88 California street, between Sansome and Battery

E. W. CROWELL,
AGENT OF THE
PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., N. YORK.
No. 112 Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. P. DAVIS,
COMMISSION BUYER,
67 California Street.

B. L. BRANDT,
PAINTER,
Corner Sacramento and Battery sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

FURNISHED ROOMS,
With or without Board, by the Week or Month,
SANSOME STREET, opposite the Rassette House.

MRS. SYLVESTER LEVY, has for five years, by attention and care, succeeded in satisfying her boarders, and will use her best efforts to do so in future.

The Rooms are well Furnished, the Table Excellent, and the Terms Reasonable. ja23

ACADEMY AND GYMNASIUM,

C. C. BLOHM respectfully informs the Parents of San Francisco, that he has removed his Academy to Stockton street, between Vallejo and Broadway.

Instruction given in English, French, German and Spanish, History, Geography, Philosophy, Drawing, Singing, Mathematics, Reading, Writing, &c. &c.

Young Ladies have the opportunity of receiving Instruction in every branch of Embroidery and Needlework.

Residence No. 240 Vallejo street, between Stockton and Powell. ja23-3m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEBREW SCHOOL.

INVITATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE School for the Moral and Religious Instruction of our Children, under the superintendence of Dr. ECKMAN, is open for children of both sexes. It is kept at **133 Clay street,** (2d story.)

SCHOOL HOURS:
For the Senior Class—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 10, A. M.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4, P. M.
For the Junior Class—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 10, A. M.
MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4, P. M.

The School is free to all. Only those who are able are expected to pay a moderate charge, fixed by the committee.

Parents and Guardians are seriously urged not to neglect the duty incumbent upon them, and the opportunity offered.

ELLERY'S
ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE.

E. ELLERY has just received Thirty Thousand Pages of MUSIC, which he is selling cheap. He has always on hand a great variety of

BOOKS,
(IN ALL LANGUAGES:)
Law, Medical, Agricultural, Mechanical, Theological, Spiritual, Liberal.
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
—ALSO—
STANDARD AND MINOR DRAMA, SONG BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS too numerous to mention.

A lot of ENGRAVINGS for Studies and Designs or Portfolios, Portable Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c., Novels, Magazines, Stationery, Playing Cards, &c.

Books bought sold or exchanged.

☞ Come everybody and examine, at the ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE, 162 Washington street, above Montgomery street.

N. B. Wholesale and Retail. jan15-3m2p

JAMES HAYES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Marble Grave Stones, Marble Monuments, Chimney, Table and Counter Tops.
No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at lowest prices.

SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE
—OF—
T. BARWOLD,
Known by the name of
THE HUNGARIAN SEGAR STORE,
KEARNY ST., 157, BETWEEN CLAY AND COMMERCIAL,
(NEAR THE PLAZA,)
Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Superior Havana Segars, and all kinds of Tobacco.

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Shoes, Bonnets, &c.
No. 93 & 95 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

H. LEVI & CO—
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc.,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
m13 1m Between Front and Battery.

JUVENILE.

What is that, Mother?

What is that, mother?—
The lark, my child.—
The morn has but just looked out, and smiled,
When he starts from his humble, grassy nest,
And is up and away with the dew on his breast,
And a hymn in his heart, to yon pure bright sphere,
To warble it out in his Maker's ear.
Ever, my child, be thy morn's first lays
Tuned, like the lark's, to thy Maker's praise.

What is that, mother?—
The dove, my son.—
And that low, sweet voice, like a widow's moan,
Is flowing out from her gentle breast,
Constant and pure by that lonely nest,
As the wave is poured from some crystal urn,
For her distant dear one's quick return.
Ever, my son, be thou like the dove,
In friendship as faithful, as constant in love.

What is that, mother?—
The eagle, boy.
Proudly careering his course of joy,
Firm in his own mountain-vigor relying,
Breasting the dark storm, the red bolt defying,
His wing on the wind, and his eye on the sun,
He swerves not a hair, but bears onward, right on.
Boy, may the eagle's flight ever be thine,
Onward and upward, true to the line.

What is that, mother?—
The swan, my love.—
He is floating down from his native grove,
No loved one now, no nestling nigh;
He is floating down by himself to die;
Death darkens his eye, and unplumes his wings,
Yet the sweetest song is the last he sings.
Live so, my love, that when death shall come,
Swan-like and sweet, it may waft thee home.

Doane.

There is a God.

I believe there is a God, but I do not believe so because I ever saw him. "No man hath seen God at any time." God says, "No man shall see me and live." But we may all believe in some things, which we never saw. We never saw the wind, and yet we know it blows. Like the wind, God may exist, though not seen by us. We all believe that many men are now alive, whom we never saw, but whose works we have seen, or whose fame we have heard of. Therefore, it is as foolish to doubt whether there be a God, simply because we never saw him. But I will tell you why I believe there is a God.

Not long ago I went with four little children into a watchmaker's shop on Washington street, and there we saw a beautiful large clock with a glass over it, that the dust might not get into it. The gentleman wound up the clock; it commenced ticking; there opened at the top something like a ball, and what do you think came out of it? Why, you will be astonished to hear that a little bird, not as large as a humming-bird, hopped out, and flapped its wings, and sang or seemed to sing a pretty tune. When it had sung its tune, it hopped down into the box, and we saw it no more. It was made of brass, covered over with gold. It was very small and very beautiful. The little boys and girls that were with me were much pleased. Charles said, "How pretty it is," Isaac said, "How it sings." Mary said, "I wish I had it!" "If I had money," said little Esther, "I would give a dollar for it." She was told the price of it was three thousand dollars. Jane asked, "Who made it?" The watchmaker told her it was made by a man in Geneva, in Switzerland. We all left the store in good spirits and went out to a grove. Here were many living birds. Some were black, some were blue, some were red, some were yellow, some were green, and many were speckled. One had a white body, and red head and black wings. One was black all over except the wings, which were of the color of gold. Every one of them could hop from branch to branch, and from tree to tree. They could build nests, and find food for themselves and their young ones. They could all make some noise. The notes of most of them were very sweet. One of them could mock all the rest. He had the notes of the quail, the jay, the blue-bird, the robin, the cat-bird, and a dozen others. He is called the mocking-bird. The sun shone clearly, and a little rain the night before had made the air cool and pleasant. So we all walked through the grove, and found some pretty flowers. We then came to a cool spring, and took a drink of water. Near the spring was a large rock, and on it we sat down to rest. "Now, is not this fine?" said I. "Yes, yes, yes, yes," was heard from all. Just then two or three birds near us sang sweetly, as if to please us. I thought it was a good time to talk. So I said, "If a man in Geneva made the bird in the little case of the clock, how came all the living birds here? Did they make themselves?" Charles said, "How could they make themselves? I saw in my book the other day, that nothing can make nothing." "Well," said I, "did the man in Geneva make them?" Jane answered, "No! he never saw them. He could not make such birds as these. The bird in the box is the best he could make, and it cannot lay eggs, and hatch young ones, and fly about, and build nests and eat cherries." I then said, "Did they grow without any one making them?"—Isaac replied, "How could they?" Mary said, "I can tell you how they came here. God made them. No man could make them. None could make them but God himself. I know there is a God, because there are so many pretty birds."

I added, "You are all right, my children. There is a God. If these little birds were put under the water, they would all die, yet there are thousands of living things in the water, that would die if they were brought out of it. God has fitted the birds to the air, and the fishes to the sea. He has made every good thing, and we ought to believe that He is. His works are all around us. They are many, and great, and wise. Let us never doubt that there is a God."

REMARKS.

If there is a God, we ought to believe in him and think of him. We ought to love him and fear him, and obey him, and not sin against him. We ought also to trust in him. Little birds do his will, and praise him *in their way*. We ought to praise him in our pretty hymns, and in our hearts, and by our works—good works, done in the name of God, are the best praise.

A Solicitor and Canvasser Wanted.

An active gentleman wanted to solicit Advertisements and subscriptions in this City Apply at our Office, 133 Clay street, 2d story.

Be True.

How beautiful, how sacred is truth!—Dear children, do you both *speak and act* the truth? It is a simple question, but how few of you can answer it without a blush. No child that loves and fears God should tell an untruth, for does not He see and read our most secret thoughts? Then think of that, dear children, whenever you are tempted to tell an untruth. They that stoop to falsehood and deceit will never prosper—they will be treated with contempt by all good men and women, and they are an abomination in the eye of God. "A lying tongue is an abomination unto the Lord," says the Book of Proverbs.

Liars not only are held in contempt, but they are also to be pitied, for their conscience is at work, and they are never happy. While those that strictly adhere to virtue and truth enjoy the blessings of God, and an untroubled conscience, without, which none can be happy. Then, my dear little friends, let the command of our Heavenly Father be ever fresh in your minds, which says:

"Ye shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie one to another. Ye shall not swear by my name falsely; neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God. I am the Lord."—*Levit.* 19:11,12.

True Greatness.

Chief-Justice Marshall was in the habit of going to market himself, and carrying home his purchases. Frequently he would be seen at sunrise, with poultry in one hand and vegetables in the other. On one of the occasions, a fashionable young man from the North, who had removed to Richmond, was complaining violently because he could find no one to carry home his turkey.

Marshall stepped up, and asking him where he lived, said, on being told, "That is on my way, I will take it for you." When he came to the house the young man inquired, "What shall I pay you?" "O, nothing," said the Chief-Justice, "you are welcome; it was on my way and not any trouble."

"Who was that polite old man who brought home my turkey for me?" inquired the young man of a by-stander. "That is John Marshall, chief-justice of the United States."—"Why did he bring home my turkey?" "To give you a severe reprimand, and teach you to attend to your own business," was the reply.

True greatness never feels above doing anything that is useful; but, especially, the truly great man will never feel above helping himself. His own independence of character depends on his being able to help himself. Dr. Franklin, when he first established himself in business in Philadelphia, wheeled home the paper which he purchased for the printing-office, upon a wheelbarrow, with his own hands.

Anecdote for Boys.

School Notice.

Dear children, you will attend at the office, 133 Clay street, on Saturday and Sunday as usual.

You will be prepared to recite the ten commandments in verse, as given on page 65.

The smaller children may repeat the English and Hebrew names of the Five Books of Moses as given here.

Names of the Five Books of Moses:

Genesis,.....*Bera-Shith.*
Exodus,.....*Shamoth.*
Leviticus,.....*Vayikrah.*
Numbers,.....*Bam-midbar.*
Deutrionomy,.....*Da Varim.*

To be useful is to be happy; to be loved of God is to be blessed.

MERCER & BERNHEIM,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Candy Manufacturers,
No. 136 Kearny Street,
Factory,.....Second street, below Minna.

HAVING Completed their New Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully call the attention of the public and the trade to the magnificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manufactured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having been practically engaged in the business in this city the past five years, they are enabled to Defy Competition from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy, they can supply Comfitures, flavored equal to the French, Candy Toys, Gum Drops, Imitation Fruit—in fact, every variety of Confectionery the art has produced.

Messrs. M & B. would request an inspection of their Stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satisfied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.

MERCER & BERNHEIM.
m6 3m Remember—136 Kearny street.

First Premium Again!

R. H. VANCE,

Has, by the Superiorty of his Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

Third Time

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS,

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBROTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS "BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c., &c., taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

☞ IF YOU WANT A GOOD PICTURE, GO TO VANCE'S, CORNER OF SACRAMENTO AND MONTGOMERY STREETS. feb20

EDWARDS & BALLEY,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SAN FRANCISCO AND HONG KONG.

S. F. EDWARDS, Hong Kong. | W. J. BALLEY, San Francisco
Jy6 tf

G. & W. SNOOK,

MANUFACTURERS of Copper and Tin and Sheet Iron Wares. Also—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Parlor Grates, Marbleized Iron Mantels, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Brass Cocks, Couplings, Hose, Tinware and Cooking Utensils of all kinds. No. 141 Washington steet, below Montgomery.

They are now prepared to attend to the wants of all their customers, and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell. As they keep none but the Best of Workmen and use the best material, they are always willing to warrant their work.

Jobbing of all kinds attended to with promptitude.

☞ Force and Lift Pumps put up and old ones repaired, &c. &c. m6 3m